He Says He Took the Matter Up With ance of Executive Departments Taris Bill Debated for Seven Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- In accordday the House remained in session conously for seven hours to-day, during which many speeches on the Payne tariff bill were made. Mr. Stevens of Minneota started the discussion by announcing that he intended later in the present ssion to introduce an income tax bill The other Republicans who spoke on the tariff bill were Crumpacker of Indiana. Cole of Ohio, Knapp of New York and Kustermann of Wisconsin. Those who argued for the Democrats were Underwood of Alabama, Sheppard of Texas and Dies of Texas. The House adjourned at 6 o'clock to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when the tariff debate will be re-

Mr. Stevens said that the decision of he Supreme Court declaring the income ax law of 1893 unconstitutional did not settle all questions involved, and he thought that a new bill ought to be careally drafted for the purpose of getting a on covering all points.

He said that he took the matter up with ident Taft, who promised the coration and assistance of the executive artments in the preparation of the

"It is not correct, as has been reported " said, "that I am preparing an income bill at the request of President Taft. preparation of it was undertaken on own responsibility." He preferred to olt it as a separate bill rather than attempt to substitute it for the inoe tax feature of the Payne tariff cause he did not want to embarrase that bill.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama, Demo-

ic maniber of the Wave and Means mittee, said that most of the indusses no longer needed protection but re able to stand alone. There would more reference from imports of woollen ticles if the prohibitive rates of the ne bill should be reduced.

Payne bill, he declared, will not the tariff schedules to a revenue competitive basis. A Democrat. said, could not be a believer in the trine of free raw materials. Iron he said, had been placed on the free the New York furnaces had port foreign ores to mix with the W York ore, and the New York steel turers do not want to pay a duty. said, on the ore they use in their own "There is," he said, "no need

The Democratic doctrine of "tariff for venue only" Mr. Crumpacker charactered as "a sham and a fraud." Conclude the said: "I predict "I predict "tariff for the said: ad as "a sham and a fraud." Conclud-ag, he said: "I predict for this bill if it hall be enacted into law the sincere ap-proval of all the people of the country who use interested only in promoting the gen-ral welfare. Following its enactment I confidently look for such a revival of in-lastrial activity as will foreshadow nother era of prosperity more splendid possible than that which followed the mactment of the Dingley law in 1807." tment of the Dingley law in 1897."

r. Sheppard of Texas said: "The ne tariff bill is a deliberate betrayal of

ation of the perfidy of the Republican

It is a fresh illus
ation of the perfidy of the Republican

It is a new evidence of the fact Ty. It is a new evidence of the fact it effective tariff relief is impossible so as the Republican party retains conthe American Government. It is the chumsiest and most impudent tis a characteristic Republican reply to the prayers of the people for justice in rederal taxation. It is the crowning many of fifty years of Republican tariffs, ignalizing the supremacy of monopoly, the corruption of Government and the legradation of the republic." ure in American political history

Mr. Cole of Ohio defended the wool schedule of the bill. He had brought into the chamber samples of wool in varies of preparation to illustrate his remarks. The existing duties of the wool schedules under the Dingley law in the twelve years of its operation, he called have produced \$292,000,000, of dared, have produced \$292,000,000 of

Mr. Dies, a new member from Texas.

Mr. Dies, a new member from Texas, protested against the tax on agricultural implements and said the tariff bill was unfair to the South.

Mr. Knapp of New York said that in the main the Payne bill was a good bill and would accomplish the purposes for which it was designed, but that he objected to the placing of wood pulp on the free list and the reduction on white print there.

The debate was concluded with a lively nterchange of views on the subject of the countervailing duty on petroleum.
The colloquy was started by Mr. Kustermain (Rep., Wis.), who made an attack on the clause of the Payne bill relating to oil and denounced the countervailing duty provision as a "joker."

The fact was brought out in the discussion that Mr. Vreeland of New York had made a special plea to the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee in behalf of the countervailing cuty. Mr. Vreeland admitted it and that he had advocated the legislation that the interest of oil producers. interest of oil producers He

Mr. Smith (Rep. Cal.) defended the provision. He said he represented a growing oil industry in California made up of independent producers who were

House adjourned at 6 o'clock until Prow at 11.

SENATE IN SESSION AN HOUR. Adjourns Until Monday A Number of Bills and Resolutions Introduced. WASHINGTON, March 25. The Senate s in session for an hour and fifteen minto-day, and then adjourned over Monday. 'A large number of bills

olutions were introduced. A resoby Senator Rayner of Maryland d granting to the Commission-District of Columbia the use rotunda of the Capitol attending the removal of Pierre Charles L'Enfant. Washington. The grave of on Digges Farm in Prince country. The body will be taken on by direction of the Commis-of the District and reinterr d. propriate ceremonies, in Aringto.

Cometery.

Into Depew introduced and had seen a resolution calling on the State of all correspondence had that Jepartment with the Republic Outer relating to the importation from the of coffee to the United States and readmission, after being reasted, into the product of American industry.

THE NEW NAVY REGULATIONS. Board of Officers Appointed to Reco

Certain Discrepancies. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A board of ten officers of the navy was appointed by Secretary of the Navy Meyer to-day President Taft, Who Promised Assist- crepancies in the new naval regulations promulgated on March 3 by former Secretary Newberry. Early in the day Secretary Meyer announced that the board would consist of eight officers, ace with an agreement reached yester- but late this afternoon he added the names of Rear Admirals Sperry and

Mason. Admiral Sperry will be the chairman of the board, which will, have its first meeting on Monday.

When Mr. Newberry made public the new regulations for reorganization and consolidation of the bureaus of the department it was found that partment it was found that there were several conflicts. The first chapter was written after the remainder of the text had gone to press. Consequently there are certain provisions in the first chapter which do not conform with other provisions elsewhere. The new board will rectify these discrepancies and consider various complaints over the new regulations. After the publication of the regulations the new Secretary of the Navy received many protests and complaints from bureau chiefs. Just what these complaints were Mr. Mover will not tell complaints were Mr. Meyer will not tell. They will, however, be considered by the

The board consists of Rear Admiral Sperry, chairman; Rear Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance; Rear Admirals Wainwright, Potter and Osterhaus, the latter division commander of the Atlantic fleet; Rear Admiral Cowles, chief the bureau of equipment Rear Admiral of the bureau of equipment; Rear Admiral Barton, formerly chief of the bureau of steam engineering; Chief Constructor Capps. Rear Admiral Rogers, chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts, and Rear Admiral Hollyday, chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

This memorandum was made public by the Secretary:
"In taking up the questions submitted to the board the Department desires that the board shall confine itself chiefly to recommendations that will reconcile conflicting instructions. recommendations that have been inflicting instructions that have been incorporated in the regulations and in the
orders issued to the commandants of
navy yards regarding reorganization of
bureaus and consolidations of work.

"It is not the intention of the Department to denote from the general color

"It is not the intention of the Department to depart from the general plan of consolidation and reorganization as laid down by the regulations and the general orders issued until this plan has been given a fair test. There will probably be found after trial that many improvements are desirable and necessary for the efficiency of the navy in the methods as tentatively laid down. It is the intention of the Department after a sufficient time has been given to test the plan in its present general form to order a board of officers to make such recommendations as may be found to be desirable.

able.
"At the same time it is not intended that the board shall refrain now from making any recommendation that will in its opinion increase the efficiency of the service under the present plan of reorganization and consolidation, and if the board believes that the present plan may be improved in its details recommendation will be made accordingly."

ANOTHER NEAR FIGHT.

Francis Burton Harrison and Olic James of Kentucky Exchange Harsh Words.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-With a chip on his shoulder and ready to resent face to face comment from those Democratic members of Congress who are charging him with disloyalty to his party Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York is a bad man to fool with these days. His attitude grows out of the excitement over the action of Representa-tives Fitzgerald and Harrison and some other Tammany members bolting the organization recently and rushing to the

Ollie James of Kentucky and Mr. Harrison came near exchanging blows. James is nearly seven feet tall, weighs about 260 pounds and towers over Harrison like a lofty monument over a two story building. It all happened this way: It was reported to Mr. James that Mr. Harrison had charged that the spanking committee of fifteen named to revise the caucus and spank those who voted with the Republicans, were not the choice of their respecspank those who voted with the Republicans were not the choice of their respective delegations. James took this as a personal reflection, he being a member of the committee. He went to Harrison and demanded an explanation and asking the source of his information.

"I refuse to give it," said Mr. Harrison.
"If you don't do so," roared Mr. James, its day on first year. Secretary

mitigated falsehood." By this time folks who were standing

For a good many years Representative
Ben Johnson of Kentucky and Represent
ative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn were fast
friends. This was before the scrap over
the House rules. A day or so ago Fitzgerald walked up behind the Kentuckian
and placed his hand on his shouldering and placed his hand on his shoulder in a

man is concerned.

NEW CONGRESS DIRECTORY

FIRST EDITION FOR THE 61ST CONGRESS JUST OUT.

to go over and reconcile certain dis- President Taft's Biography Occupies Three Times as Much Space as That of His Predecessor Senator Jones of Washington Pays a Tribute to His Wife.

> WASHINGTON, March 25.-The first edition of the Congressional Directory for the Sixty-first Congress contains the biographies of President Taft and his Cabinet, the new Vice-President, fourteen new Senators, seventy-four new Representatives and five others who previously served in Congress. There are also the biographies of the new President and seven new members of the Cabinet. As Senator Secretary of State Knox is known to the readers of the Directory: Secretary Meyer went to the Navy Department from the Post Office and Tama Jim Wilson enters upon his fourth consecutive term as

Secretary of Agriculture. What will probably strike regular notable thing in the present edition is the sketch of President Taft. It occupies about three times as much space as that of his predecessor. Heretofore Senators Depew and du Pont and Representatives Keifer and Sherwood have been bunched for the first place in the sweepstakes for length of biography, but they are now securely pocketed in second place. About half the sketch of President Taft is devoted to a list of the voyages and globe trots that Mr. Taft enjoyed while Governor

of the Philippines and Secretary of War. One of the new Senators is former Governor Bradley of Kentucky, whose biography shows that he read the story of Bruce and the spider to good advantage He was twice defeated for Representative in Congress, once for Governor before elected and four times for United

The Tener family of western Pennsylvania fared very well. John Kinley Tener, who graduated from professional vania fared very well. John Kinfey Tener, who graduated from professional baseball into the banking business, was elected Representative from the Twenty-fourth district and George Tener Oliver was elected to the Senate to succeed Senator Knox. Mesers. Tener and Oliver are natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, who with Senator Burton of Ohio was promoted from the House, pays a warm tribute to his wife, an unusual contribution in an official publication. The eketch of Mr. Jones says he "was married to Minda Nelson at Enfield, Ill., in the fall of 1886, and whatever success he has atof 1886, and whatever success he has attained is due to her earnest, faithful help and cheerful self-denial." Mr. Jones also unfolds an unusual professional experience—"has never acted as attorney for any railroad, telegraph or express com-pany or for any public service corpora-tion." He received 17,000 majority in the primary election for nomination. The House of Representatives of the

Sixty-first Congress embraces in its mem-bership the champion legislator of Amer-ican history. Says Edward Thomas Taylor. Representative at Large from Colorado, of his twelve years service in the Senate of his State: "He has the reputation of having been the author of more important laws and constitutional amendimportant laws and constitutional amendments than any person that ever sat in any Legislature of any State in the Union during the entire history of the Government—over forty general statutes and five separate constitutional amendments that were adopted by vote of the people."

While serving as postmaster at while serving as postmaster at Caruthersville the biography of Representative Crow of Missouri relates that several times he called the attention of Congress to the manner of weighing the mails; Congress finally revised the method, whereby it is estimated a saving of the condition of the condition was affected.

other Tammany members bolting the organization recently and rushing to the rescue of the Cannon rules. Fitzgerald and his followers saved the Republican organization from being overthrown, but by so doing they broke with their party in Congress.

There was a near fight a day or two ago when Representative Harrison said a lot of unkind things to Representatives Sulzer and Willett of New York.

It is now learned that Representative Charles from prison four times and was recaptured. On the fifth attempt he succeeded.

succeeded.

An interesting figure in the House is Delegate Cameron of Arizona. A Republican he defeated the veteran Monk smith last fall, whereupon a story went the rounds that this result was a part of the scheme to secure Statehood, allay-ing Republican opposition by the idea that two Republican Senators would be chosen by the new State. But Mr. Cameron has a better claim to fame than any based on politics. He located and built the "Bright Angel" trail into the Grand Cafon of the Colorado and still

The baby of the House is Politte Elvins of Missouri, who was sworn in the day on which he completed his thirty-Secretary Dickinson of the War Depart-

By this time folks who were standing around expected a fight, but the two parted without fisticuffs.

For a good many years Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky and Representative for United States Senator

Active Service Pay for Officers of Brownsville Court of Inquiry.

and placed his hand on his shoulder! as "Washington, March 25.—The President friendly way.

"Take your hand off my shoulder!" exclaimed Mr. Johnson.

"Afraid I will contaminate you, Ben?"

"Afraid I will contaminate you, Ben?" for compensation of the retired officers who will form the Brownsville court of inquity. The Administration desires that "Afraid I will contaminate you, Ben?"
Mr. Fitzgerald asked.
The Brooklyn member saw at once that
Johnson was not jokings and before they
parted harsh words were exchanged.

who will form the Brownsville court of
inquiry. The Administration desires that
these officers be paid an amount equal
to the pay they would receive if they were
still doing active service.

Every overcoat we present from \$15 to \$35 is alike in this fundamental shoulder perfection.

WM. VOGEL & SON, at 44th Street. Broadway at Houston Street.

is something that will endure through ages of clothes

R. F. CUTTING RETRACTS And John J. Delany No Longer Pursues Him for \$250.000.

all-all those unpleasant things that he readers of the publication as the most said about John J. Delany in the heat of campaign times in 1905, which caused Mr. Delany to ask Mr. Cutting through the courts for \$250,000 damages. Mr. Cutting has said so right out to the same public he addressed four years ago, and so Mr. Delany has agreed to call things square without insisting upon any part of that quarter of a million.

> The offending remarks were made by Mr. Cutting at the Citizens Union con-Mr. Delany took exception to the statement in that address that "the Mayor's potentiary to Italy-John G. A. Leishman campaign manager, who solicited cam- of Pennsylvania. paign contributions, is appointed his Corporation Counsel, and in many instances his advice and action are unduly favor-able to franchise holding corporations."

his advice and action are unduly favorable to franchise holding corporations."

When Mr. Delany brought suit Mr. Cutting acknowledged making the statements complained of and pleaded justification and privilege. The suit, on various side issues, got as far as the Appellate Division. The time for the actual trial has now been approaching, and friends who love peace have been at work between Mr. Delany and Mr. Cutting with the aim of preventing any trial. They have been successful, Mr. Cutting having been brought to a willingness to say that he was wrong and that Mr. Delany is all right, and Mr. Delany having agreed to discontinue the action without pecuniary compensation if Mr. Cutting would come out thus publicly and acknowledge his error. It is said that Mr. Cutting, in preparation for the actual defence and trial of the suit, lately has learned things which he did not know before and that they have convinced him of his error. He has therefore written the following letter and delivered it to Mr Delany, and the action has been discontinued:

DEAR SIR: In the spring of 1905 at the

DEAR SIR: In the spring of 1905 at the pening of the municipal campaign the convention of the Citizens Union issued a public address which, among other things, office of Corporation Counsel.

I was not primarily responsible for the anguage used and it must be remembered that this was done in the preliminary stage of a political campaign. Since then I have made further investigation and, with your consent, an examination has been made of the records of the Corporation Counsel's ffice. The result has convinced me that I ought to, as I hereby do, retract the statements in such address, so far as they relate to you, and I regret that they were made. The result of this examination further shows that your administration of your office was in accordance with your convic-tions as to the best interests of the city and with fidelity to your official duty. Nothing ascertained during this investigation would justify me in believing that in your conduct of your office regard was had to any interests but those of the city. I remain, sir, yours very truly, R. FULTON CUTTING.

WOMEN DOCTORS REFUSE. Some Who Were Invited Won't Go to See

Mrs. Farmer Put to Death. Mrs. Farmer Put to Beath.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 25.—"No, I am not going to the execution. It is a discrete discrete at Wausau, Wis., John W. Miller; to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Williston. grace to this State to put Mary Farme

to death, and I say that the woman who is going to assist is a brute. I would not think of witnessing such a spectacle," declared Dr. Josephine Howland, a prominent suffragist, when asked to-day whether she would accept Warden Benham's invitation to women physicians to attend the execution of Mary Farmer

Dr Howland was instrumental a few months ago in preventing the attempt to revive an Italian murderer after he had been put to death at Trenton, her letter to Gov. Fort demanding his inter-ference resulting in prompeaction. Three ference resulting in promptaction. Three other Auburn women said that they had declined the invitation to be present. One refused to answer. Several women physicians from different parts of the State are expected to attend.

VERA CRUZ HARBOR SHALLOW. Recent Earthquakes, Make the Depth

Less Than Twenty-four Feet and on VERA CRUZ, Mexico, March 25.—Following the recent volcanic disturbances and earthquakes the Vera Cruz harbor has suddenly become shallow and ships drawing twenty-four feet of water touch bottom as they come into the costly new docks. The Government will be com-pelled to dredge the harbor, and thus spend many more thousands of dollars n the harbor.

HOUSE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. Will Try to Reconcile the Differences on the Payne Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Differences among the Republicans of the House on the Payne tariff bill are to be threshed out at a party caucus to be held Saturday or early next week. It has become apparent to the House leaders that if the Payne bill ment to-day and had a brief conference is not to be emasculated a rule must be with Secretary Knox. It, was said later adopted placing an inhibition on amendments. In the present temper of the House the leaders realize that amendments to the bill must be accepted and the easiest way of getting around the difficulty is by discussing the subject in a party caucus and prescribing just what amendments shall be given consideration.

It is by no means certain that the prob It is by no means certain that the prob-lem can be selved in a caucus, but a caucus will bring out in a convincing way just what objections to the Payne bill are en-tertained by the Republican membership. No date has been fixed for the caucus, but that it will be held is assured. The leaders are hopeful of securing an agreement among Republicans that will, insure the passage of the bill at an early date without regard to the wishes of the Democrats. The Republican insurgents, it is believed, can be brought to the support of this programme by concessions upon certain gramme by concessions upon certain

Sir Andrew and Lady Frazier at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Sir Andrew and Lady Frazier of England, Silas Mc-Bee of New York, editor of the Churchman, and Miss Louise Corwith of New York called on President Taft this morn-York called on President Taft this morning. Sir Andrew talked with the President about missionary affairs in the Far East and in India, telling something of his experiences and observations while Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for many years. Mr. Taft expressed interest in missions, saying he favored all means of preaching Christianity throughout the world.

DIPLOMATIC NOMINATIONS

Putting little improvements into

clothes is like building "air castles"

-not much substance there. But

putting a great big improvement

into a coat like our perfect shoulder

R. Fulton Cutting didn't mean it after CHAS. H. SHERRILL MINISTER TO ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

> Italy-Four Judges, Pour U. S. Attorneys and Postmasters for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON. March 25.—The fact that new Administration was in control of the Government was reflected to-day upon the Senate by the first large batch of important nominations outside of Cabivention in April, 1905, and were published net officers sent to the Senate. The follater in an address issued by the union. lowing diplomatic nominations were made: Ambassador Extraordinary and Pleni

> Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain-Henry Clay Ide of

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pleni potentiary to Argentine Republic-Charles H. Sherrill of New York

Four Judges and four United States Attorneys were appointed and a new Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Ormsby McHarg of North Dakota. the selection of whom for the office by Secretary Charles Nagel was announced in press despatches a few nights ago. There were no surprises in the list to-day.

The nomination of William G. Wheeler to succeed himself as United States Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin was a victory for Senator Isaac Stephenson. Wheeler had been opposed renomination by some of Senator La Follette's followers. The senior Senator himself took no part in the affair, the himself took no part in the affair, the patronage being at the disposal of Senator Stephenson. But Attorney-General Bonaparte reported unfavorably on Wheeler's record and President Roosevelt served notice on Senator Stephenson just before March 4 that he could not renominate Wheeler. The serm expired on March 4. President Taft yielded to Senator Stephenson and made the appointment. Other nominations were:

To be United States Judge, Western District of Pennsylvania, Charles P. Orr of Pennsylvania; to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, José Conrado Hernandez of Porto Rico; to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, Emilio Toro y Cuevas of Porto Rico; to be United States District Judge, First Division, District of Alaska, Thomas R. Lyons of Alaska.

To be United States Atterneys, Henry make trouble. The difficulty was not will be extended to Hawaii. The reduced A. Wise, Southern District of New York; serious, however, and now the Colombian rate already extends to Alaska, but it decrees B. Curtiss, Northern District of Assembly seems ready to take favorable every case it applies to letters only and not post cards, the rate upon which replication of the State Department was grating the United States and Tream and Tream and the United States and Tream and Tre To be United States Attorneys, Henry Third Division District of Alaska

be Postmasters-New York-Frederick S. Welch, Allegany, Archibaid R. Fowler, Caledonia, and Herbert B. Eaton, Youngstown New Jersey — Berbert C. Farrand, Bloomfield. Pennsylvania—James R. Underwood, Roscoe; Thomas F. Bourke. Rossiter; James Edward Butler, Ellwood City; David I. Stadden, Glen Campbell; seph A. McCalaran, Saltsburg; John B. Cox. Sheridanville.

N. D., Minor S. Williams Commerce and Labor- To be Assistant

Secretary, Ormsby McHarg of North Da-Treasury-To be Collector of Customs for District of Sandusky, Ohio, Charles A. Judson of Ohio.

The Senate in executive session this of Commerce and Labor. There was no formal reference to a committee.

The nomination of Minor S. Williams to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Williston. N. D., was also confirmed.

TO LICENSE CORPORATIONS. Bill Providing Drastic Regulations for Interstate Concerns.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Representative Martin of South Dakota, author of the resolution under which the operations of the beef trust were investigated by the Commissioner of Corporations and later prosecuted in the Federal courts. has prepared a bill applying drastic regulations to interstate corporations. It

lations to interstate corporations. It is aimed particularly at those corporations handling food and fuel supplies. It provides that before a corporation shall engage in commerce between the States it shall secure a license from the Federal Government, showing first that it is not operating in restraint of Federal Government, showing first that it is not operating in restraint of trade, that it is not a monopoly, and that it is not overcapitalized. Authority is given the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to examine the books of all corporations, and in addition corporations are required to make annual reports to the Government.

Nicaraguan Minister Confers With Secretary Knox.

Washington, March 25 .- The Nicaraguan Minister called at the State Departthat the Minister merely came to the Department to day his respects, this being diplomatic reception day. No answer has been made by the Department to Nicaragua's response to Mr. Knox's note demanding an arbitration of the

Army and Navy Orders.

Wishington, Maria 25. - Passe army orders were issued to day:

Capt. Frank D. Ely. Thirtieth Infantry, from Plainfield, N. J., to Presidio of Monterey, Cal. Capt. Melville S. Jarvis, Fourth Infantry, to pay department, vice Capt. Thomas M. Moody, pay master, to Fourth Infantry, Capt. Jarvis will proceed on April 11 to the Department of the East for duty in New York city, Capt. Moody will proceed to the Philippine Islands.

Major William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry, from Thirteenth Infantry to his regiment.

First Lieut. At raham, I. Loeb. Vinth Infantry, to hospital. Presidio of San Francisco.

Capt. William M. Swaine, First Infantry, to retired list by reason of disability incident to the service. retired list by reason or disability incident to the service.

First Lieut, James S. Kennedy Medical Reserve Corps, from Fort Gmaha upon arrival of Major H. L. Glichrist, Medical Corps, to Fort Sam Houston.

Major Thomas L. Rhoads, Medical Corps, from Philippines Division to San Francisco for orders.

The resignation of Capt. Charles E. Boone, Philippine Scouts has been accepted.

These navy orders were issued.

These navy orders were issued.

Commander J. Strauss, from the Montana to Burean of Ordnance, Washington.
Lieutenant-Commander R. Stone, from the Solace to the New Jersey.
Lieutenant-Commander R. M. Bennett, to the Rhode Island as navigator.
Lieutenant-Commander F. B. Bassett, from the Rhode Island to home.
Lieutenant-Commander F. B. Space to duty in Bydragrapue office, washington.
Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Space to duty in Bydragrapue office, washington.
Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Holloway: from the Norfolk yard to the Connecticut.

B. Altman & Co.

A SHE THE STATE OF THE SHAPE OF

WILL HOLD AN ATTRACTIVE SALE OF

COLORED DRESS GOODS

THIS DAY (FRIDAY). MARCH 26th. AT 45c., 65c., 85c., \$1.00 & \$1.25 PER YARD THE USUAL PRICES BEING \$1.00 TO \$2.50

IN DRESS LENGTHS ONLY

CONSISTING OF SILK VOILE, MARQUISETTE, CREPE. HENRIETTA CLOTH AND SATIN-FINISHED MATERIALS

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Auenne, Biem Bark.

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE New York and Philadelphia VI NEW JERSEY CENTRAL A Land Street Street Street Street Street Jersey Parior care en all trains. Distag este a Central A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR



The new-idea piano-player. Greatest musical expression. No pumping. Only a demonstration will convince you of its superiority.

Electrelle Company, 2 West Thirty-third St., New York.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A despatch to the State Department from Bogota says it is probable that Colombia will shortly General Hitchcock has concluded an ratify the treaty between the United a reement with the British Administra-States, Colombia and Panama. A week or two ago there was rioting in Bogota

Colombia Will Ratify Treaty With Panama. Two Cent Ocean Postage Rata Extended to Hawall. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Postmaster-

tion whereby beginning April 1 the reed rate of two cents-an ounce now i over the treaty, the opponents of the e ect on letters exchanged between Great Government taking the opportunity to Britain and Ireland and the United States

Mester Billings & Son ESTABLISHED |

SUCCESSORS TO RANDEL BARE-**MORE & BILLINGS**

Importers of DIAMONDS & PRECIOUS STONES GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS

Sterling Mesh Bags

Etched frame, gathered mesh; with

Hand pierced and engraved frame. gathered mesh; was 375,

Gold Novelties

Gold and Platinum Fob; was \$160.

Gold Pencil, 3 Garnets; was

Gold Auto Cigar, Protector; was \$18.00.

Gold Subway Ticket Holder; was

Gold Cigarette Case, Plain; was \$110.00. now \$85.00

Pair Gold Links, 4 Diamonds and 2 Garnets; were \$45.

Gold Match Box, 20 Diamo

Gold Cigar Cutter; was \$9.50.

BOW \$50

sow \$10.50

ww 88.00

now \$28.00

now \$155.00

Annual Clearance Sale

The price reductions for this sale affect all departments-Jewelry, Gold and Silver Wares, Leather Goods C'ocks, Watches, Bronzes, Umbrellas, etc.

Every article carries the original price tag, permitting the amount of reduction to be plainly seen. Our Clearance Sale, occurring at this time, is a fortu-

nate opportunity for the purchase of Easter or Wedding Gifts of the highest order, at prices never before offered. Following are typical examples:

Necklaces and Brooches | Rose Quartz and sterling gilt handles; brown silk; were \$28.00.

Oriental Necklace-Baroque Pearl Peridot, Diamond and Sapphire; was \$475, now \$390 Brooch-three leaf clover, 4 Diamonds—great value; was \$270, now \$235 Crown Diamond Brooch; was now \$115

Diamond and Pearl Comb-Torroise Shell; was \$106, now \$80 Diamond and Pearl La Valliere-Platinum: was \$310, now \$250 Diamond and Ruby Brooch and Pendant with Oriental Pearl Drop in Platinum -- very fine; was \$278. now \$215

Ladies' Umbrellas

10-inch, hand chased, sterling handles; were \$19. now \$13.50 10-inch, hand engraved, sterling handles; were \$28 now \$21.00 Risinch, hand etched, sterling handles; were \$24.50, now \$18.00 Amethyst Quartz and sterling gilt handles plum silk: were \$24.00. handles, green silk; were \$24.00, now \$18.00

Silver purchases intended for

delivery when desired

Ali purchases during this Easter gifts or wedding presents event must be considered final, will be marked and held for our customary guarantee of quality going with such article.

CATALOGUES OF SALE ON APPLICATION

\$14.50.

\$16.00.

\$37.50.

Was \$210.00

5th Avenue at 34th Street

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Bulletin. Fver since primitive man first entered the domain of achievement his chief aim has been to attain the maximum of efficiency at the minimum of cost. In no line of activity has this end been so signally realized as in that of transportation. From the early days of crude methods of conveyance, when the saving of time was a matter of little moment. to

when the saving of time was a matter of little moment, to

the present era of highly-developed railway facilities, when

minutes may mean millions, it has become more and more

apparent that the terms "time" and "money" are synony-

mous, and that time as well as money must be reckoned as

. It was in recognition of this fact that the Pennsylvania

Railroad, twenty-eight years ago, established the first "limited"

train between New York and Chicago on a greatly-quickened

schedule; and it was to still further eliminate the item of

"time" that it established in 1905 the "Pennsylvania Special"

on the remarkable schedule of only a night en route. As this train leaves one terminal after business hours to-day,

and arrives at the other terminal before business hours to-

morrow, it actually annihilates time so far as the business

at 3.55 P. M. and arrives at Chicago 8.55 A. M. next day...

The "Pennsylvania Special" leaves New York every day

This is only one of the notable achievements of the Standard Railroad of America. Its time-tables and service.

reveal others. Ask for a time-table at the offices, or telephone "Madison 1032" open daily and Sunday until 10 P: M.